

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos 1 and 4

Part B for June 1927

SUBJECT

Exemption of Octroi duty on all Khaddar
imported into the town for a period of one year

4 The Deputy Commissioner Shemoga District
L 8938 of 21 6 27

The municipality may be asked to frame
for exemption of general Khaddar
imported into Shemoga town from Octroi

Ed Bern

the of Council, Primage of
 towards for sanction the
 resolution of the Primage town
 and it in the matter of completing
 payment of contract only on all
 branches of work imposed into
 the town for a period of one year

1) The authority under which
and sanction has been asked does
not appear to be correct. ~~Article~~
The rules of 25 11. 920 Henry R
apply only to minor and also more
relating to town and also are contained
in articles 90 6-165 of the municipal
account manual

2) The present proposal of the
Shrimadhi ul of amounts to a
change in the taxation rules
framed under section 46 of (1) of
the ul Regulation. The ul of have
power to exempt with the approval
of Govt Subd for orders

3) The draft purporting
dated 2-23/3/24 perhaps be affixed
with the remark as a cover.

6 days) The proposal may be

4636/826
p

General and Revenue
Secretariat

Vol File No. 166

2 2
WD 01220-GPB-27,500-1-9-28
App. F III-21
of 102 6

Quoted to
Rg
27/3

Serial
No.

Sanctions not with reference to
rules published with Mysore
1920 but with reference to rules 60
& 46(v) of the Mysore
Sanctions
27/3

First Memo

Rg
27/3

5) Law keep for
prison whether it can
be saved

100
- 29/3

Law by
law.

Rg
27/3

9989
28/3

6)

There is some misconception in the matter

The D.C. has relied on rule 32, 4 applied
for sanction of Govt

Rule 32 has no operation in the case
of Town Municipal Council such as
the Municipal Council of Bangalore

In the case of the latter, the rules
framed under Sec 46 read with
Sec 60 govern the exemptions

Rules framed by the Council do
not empower the Council to grant
the exemption in question [vide Section
of Town & S. H. 3]

Hence the resolution is valid & cannot be sanctioned

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

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Rg
27/3

General and Revenue
Secretariat

MC File No

166

Serial
No

The Law Secretary's note is submitted
for perusal with reference to para order on
last page

The Law Secy states that the JWC Council have
no power to grant the exemption. His further
reason that they have ^{had to} apply to Govt for
sanction

The proposal to grant exemption in this
case for one year may be approved -

md
12/11

18576
27/6

Mr. Member,

I think you have also no
power under Law Secy's opinion

A The Council has to frame
a rule & get Govt sanction
therefore, I believe

1) There is also the question
whether actual Indian Khaddar
can be distinguished easily from

B) mill made articles called Khaddar
wh. I am not sure is largely sold as
handmade Khaddar

11) Law Secy may please
note on A & Dr of Dr. D. D. D.
maybe consulted to be B

under
at Rules
or precautions

100
13/4/27
11) For favour of remarks

regarding point raised at A above

md
13/4

Law Secy 12) The Municipal Council has to
frame a rule in the manner
prescribed of obtain sanction of Govt

General and Revenue
Secretariat

MP

File No

166

WD 0192-GPB-37 500-19-28

App F III-2]

of 1926

Serial
No

13)

Forwarded with compliments to the
Director of Industries and Commerce for
favor of remarks on point B reported
in the Members Minute of 12/4/27 above

POD

M. Venkatesahayam

GR No 1347

In Quibery

IR CTOR OF IN

REG NO

14 APR 1927

BENGAL

COMMERCE IN MYSORE

14)

Forwarded with compliments

I regret the delay in forwarding my remarks
in regard to the tests applied to distinguish -
genuine handspun Khadder from the so-called Khadi
cloth manufactured out of Mill made yarn As the
local Spinners' Association could not help me in
the matter a reference was made through them to
the All India Spinners' Association at Sabarmathi
who were good enough to forward an extract from
their Khadi Bulletin No 6 of 1923 which deals -
with the subject I enclose a copy of the -
bulletin for the information of Government It
would seem from the Bulletin that the chief items
of difference are as follows

- 1 The irregularity of the threads in handspun
khadder
- 2 The comparative hardness to the touch in fabric
woven out of handspun khadder
- 3 The warp threads in handspun khadder cloth are
usually curled up
- 4 The absence of loose ends of cotton fibres in
the warp of handspun Khadder

Changanatha Reddy

1st June 27

Director of Industries

1756

The All India Spinners' Association

Satyagrahashram, Sabarmati

dated, 1st May 1927

To

The Manager,
A I S A Khadi Vastralaya,
Fort, Bangalore City

Dear Sir,

We are in receipt of your letter dated the 5th ultimo. While testing the cloth, the test we apply is the irregularity of the threads. There is a sort of irregularity in the Mill yarn also, but it is of a systematic kind and can be distinguished from that of handspun yarn. The practice of distinguishing this has to be acquired by a study of both the kinds of cloth.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd) Narandas K Ghandi,

for Director, Tech Dept A I S S

Herewith we are sending a bulletin No 6 of 1923 for examining fine Khadi and fine count yarn which will serve your purpose.

(Sd) Narandas

Extract from Khadi Bulletin No.6 of 1923

**Difficulties in checking fine
Khadi**

A Bombay retail merchant of pure Khadi recently brought some pieces of Khadi to Satyagrahashram to get them tested as regards their genuineness. Such pieces are sent to this place very often by parcel post also. The samples that this gentleman had brought in were pieces of fine white muslin. They were bleached and were said to have been spun and woven at a Khadi production centre somewhere near Delhi.

On examination it was found that the hardness to touch which is natural in such fine handspun fabric was present to some extent in this cloth, but on rubbing it well it was found to be due to the presence of starch and the ironing of the cloth. Again, at one end of the cloth where some weft space is usually kept blank few warp threads were found to have curled up. In a handspun fabric this happens invariably. Those who have seen the Andhra and other fine spinners may have noticed that the yarn they spin has naturally an excess of twist, which is due to their system of spinning. Some of the open warp threads in the cloth in question which happened to be curled up were rubbed well and when the starch was off they remained straight. This created more doubt in the genuineness of the cloth. The cloth was then torn warpwise and weftwise. It was found too soft to be handspun. But the greatest doubt was felt when the threads, especially the warp threads were noticed to be of a shabby appearance, with loose ends of cotton fibres sticking out, such as are not found in the case of the fine handspun yarn of Andhra. The distinction arises from the following circumstances.

In the mechanical spinning cotton fibres are simply rolled out of the spinner by mechanical pressure. The feeding of yarn with fresh fibres from the spinner is thus done by a mechanical process. There is not the live touch of the hand to regulate it or to exercise control over it and therefore the tension of twist cannot be permitted to reach right up to the point of spinner. But in case of the handspinning the pressure of fingers constantly regulates the amount of feed and it becomes possible to maintain high tension on thread and twist which reaches right up to the point of the spinner.

WDF/

sliver where it is prevented from penetrating further into the fibres of the sliver by the same pressure of fingers that is to say in other words that they are drawn out by the tension of the twist Their front ends are caught up in the twist as they are drawn out and consequently there are very few loose ends sticking out of the surface of thread as in the case of mill yarn, and the yarn is also stronger

In case of fraudulent imitation mill-yarn is made to appear like handspun yarn by subsequent retwisting This makes the yarn harder but it does not give it a round polished surface Loose ends of the fibre which exist on it remain as they are When all this is said and done the fact still remains that it is very difficult for an untrained eye to detect these minute differences

" Copy "

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ME File No 166 of 1926

12893
6/6

Serial
No

Submitted with reference to para 8 to resolve
The Law Secretary's opinion is contained
in para 12 and the meeting of the State
para 11 how genuine Khaddars to be made
out The Municipality will be asked to frame
a rule and forward it for sanction

Ind
6/6

For Member

1) Another defence is that
hand spun yarn, most easily
Municipal might asked
to frame a rule for genuine
hand spun Khaddar only

See
8/6

Mr. J. N. S.

Draft as above & submit for approval

See
14/6

Issue
may
13/6

B
13/6

4. Order No. L 8928 dt. 21/11/27
to the Dy Commr. Amroha that
states that the municipality
may be asked to frame a rule for
exempting genuine hand spun Khaddar
imported into the town & to forward a
for sanction of Govt

No M 3 C 1041/26-27

Office of the Deputy Commissioner

Shimoga District

Dated Shimoga the 7th March 1927

From,

B T Kesavaiengar Esquire B A ,

Deputy Commissioner

Shimoga District

To,

R Ranga Rao Esquire B A B L

General Secretary to Government

B a n g a l o r e

Sir,

In forwarding herewith a copy of letter No 987 d
28th February 1927 from the President of the Shimoga T
Municipal Council in the matter of exempting from payme
Octroi duty all the Khaddar goods imported into the town,
sale by the Central Spinnings Association Shimoga, I
the honour to state that the Municipal Council have resol
to grant this c ncessi n for a period of one year subjec
to the condition that the goods should be got stamped as
and the necessary statistical ^{information} furnished to the Municipal

Under the circumstances explained by the Municipal
I request you to be so good as to obtain the sanction of
Government to the resolution of the Municipal Council as
rule 32 of the Rules published under Notification No R 63
MI 25th November 1920

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant,

For Deputy Commissioner,

Shimoga District

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15/3
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Sent with draft 1
to Mr. Rao
15/3
27/3

15/3

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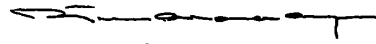
Letter No 987 dated 28th February 1927 from the
President Shimoga Town Municipal Council, to the Deputy
Commissioner Shimoga District

I have the honor to state that the Secretaries of the
Central Spinners' Association, Shimoga requested the Municipal
Council to exempt all khadder goods they would import for sale
at the cost price A Co-operative Stores has been formed for
this purpose The matter was placed before the Council at
their meeting held on the 26th February 1927 when the following
resolution was recorded -

"Resolved that khadder imported by the Central Spinners'
Association be exempted from payment of Octroi for a period of
one year, this concession however not exempting the importers
from furnishing the required statistics and getting their
goods stamped The question of a grant to the Association
will be deferred "

I request therefore that the sanction of Government
may kindly be obtained for exempting the goods referred to
above from payment of octroi duty temporarily for one year

C o p y


For Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District

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SUBJECT

10

Diary No of letter replied to 4466

General and Revenue Secretariat

(ML)
the 192

of issue 21-6-27

Signed by *W. S. Sanyal*

of enclosures

by *W. S. Sanyal*

Examined by

Section *rel*

File No

166/26

Serial No

No

28938

To

The Deputy Commr,
Shimoga Pr

Sir,

In reference to your letter No 1041/26 of 7 3 27 regarding the exemption from payment of Octroi duty on the Khaddar goods imported into the Shimoga Town etc, I am directed by ^{State} ~~request you to~~ ~~frame a~~ that the municipality may be asked to frame a rule for exempting genuine handspun Khaddar ~~goods~~ imported into the Town & forward the same for sanction of Govt.

Shankar
over

For Genl Secy
W. S. Sanyal